



**Musique latine
de la Renaissance
à cinq voix**

Répertoire de musique ancienne

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Quæ est ista

Sacræ cantiones cum quinque vocibus no. 22
Venezia, Angelo Gardano, 1576

⌘ = ⌘ Tonalité originale

CANTUS

Quæ est us - ta, quæ pro - gre - di -

ALTUS

Quæ est is - - ta, quæ pro - gre -

QUINTUS

TENOR

BASSUS

4

tur qua - si au - ro - - - ra con - sur -

- di-tur qua - si au - ro - - - ra con-sur - - - -

Qua - si au - ro - - - ra con - sur -

8

The musical score is written for five voices, each on a separate staff. The first four staves are in treble clef, and the fifth is in bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff has a measure rest followed by 'gens, quæ est is - ta, quæ'. The second staff has a measure rest followed by 'gens, quæ'. The third staff has a measure rest followed by 'Quæ est is - ta, quæ pro - gre - di -'. The fourth staff has a measure rest followed by 'gens, quæ est is - ta, quæ pro - gre -'. The fifth staff has a measure rest followed by 'Quæ est is - ta, quæ est'.

- - - - - gens, quæ est is - ta, quæ -

- - - - - gens, quæ -

8 Quæ est is - ta, quæ pro - gre - di -

8 - - - gens, quæ est is - ta, quæ pro - gre -

Quæ est is - ta, quæ est

12

— pro-gre - di - tur, quæ pro - gre - di-tur

— pro-gre - di - tur, quæ pro - gre - di-tur qua - si au -

tur qua - si au - ro - - - ra con - sur - - -

- di-tur qua - si au - ro - - - ra con - sur -

is - ta, quæ pro - gre - di-tur

16

qua - si au - ro - - - ra, qua - si au -

ro - ra con - sur - gens, qua - si au - ro - ra con -

gens, qua - si au - ro - - - -

gens, qua - si au - ro - - - - ra con - sur -

qua - si au - ro - - - - ra con - sur - gens, qua - si

20

ro - - - ra con-sur - - - gens, pul - chra

sur - gens, pul-chra ut lu - - - na,

ra con - sur - - gens, pul - chra ut

- gens, pul - chra ut lu - - - na,

au - ro - - - ra con-sur - - - gens, pul-chra ut

24

ut lu - - - - na, e - lec -

pul - chra ut lu - - - na, pul - chra ut lu - na, e -

lu - - - - na, pul - chra ut lu - - -

pul - chra ut lu - na, pul - chra ut lu - - -

lu - na, pul - chra ut lu - - - na, e -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely a choir. It consists of five staves. The first four staves use a soprano clef (C1), and the fifth staff uses a bass clef (C2). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are in Latin. The first staff begins with a measure rest followed by a half note. The second staff has a measure rest followed by a half note. The third staff has a measure rest followed by a half note. The fourth staff has a measure rest followed by a half note. The fifth staff has a measure rest followed by a half note. The lyrics are: ut lu - - - - na, e - lec -; pul - chra ut lu - - - na, pul - chra ut lu - na, e -; lu - - - - na, pul - chra ut lu - - -; pul - chra ut lu - na, pul - chra ut lu - - -; lu - na, pul - chra ut lu - - - na, e -.

28

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a vocal line and corresponding Latin lyrics. The notation includes various note values (half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and rests) and accidentals (sharps and flats). The lyrics are: "ta, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta, e - lec - na, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut".

- - ta, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e -

lec - ta, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta, e - lec -

na, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e -

- - - - na, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut

lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e -

33

lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, ter -

- - ta ut sol, e - lec - - - ta ut sol,

- lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, ut sol,

sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, —

lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, — ut sol,

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional soprano part. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins at measure 33. The lyrics are in Latin: 'lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, ter -'. The notation includes various note values (half, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The lyrics are placed below the corresponding musical lines. The first four staves are for Soprano, Alto, Tenor 1, and Tenor 2. The fifth staff is for Bass. The lyrics are: 'lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, ter -' for Soprano; '- - ta ut sol, e - lec - - - ta ut sol,' for Alto; '- lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, ut sol,' for Tenor 1; 'sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, —' for Tenor 2; and 'lec - ta ut sol, e - lec - ta ut sol, — ut sol,' for Bass.

38

ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri -

ter - - - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi - lis _____ ut _

ter - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi - lis ut cas - tro -

_____ ter - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi - lis

ter - ri - bi - lis, ter - - - ri - bi - lis, ter - ri - bi -

Detailed description: This is a musical score for five voices, likely SATB with an additional soprano part. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins at measure 38. The lyrics are in Latin, repeating the phrase 'ter - ri - bi - lis' (terrifying) in various combinations. The notation includes treble and bass staves, rests, and melisma lines (indicated by horizontal lines). The lyrics are aligned with the notes across the five staves.

43

- bi-lis, ter-ri - bi-lis ut

— cas-tro-rum a - ci-es or - di-ba-ta, ter-ri - bi - lis, ter-ri -

8 - rum a - ci - es or - di-na - ta, ut cas - tro - tum

8 ut cas-tro - rum a - ci - es or - di - na - ta,

lis, ter - ri - bi-lis ut cas-tro - rum a - ci - es or-di -

48

The musical score consists of five staves, each with a different clef: the first four are treble clefs and the fifth is a bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The lyrics are written below the notes. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by notes for 'cas - tro - rum a - ci - es or - - - di - na - ta,'. The second staff begins with a measure rest, followed by notes for '- bi - lis ut cas - tro - rum a - es or - di - na - ta, —'. The third staff begins with a measure rest, followed by notes for 'a - ci - es or - di - na - - - ta, ut cas - tro -'. The fourth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by notes for 'ut cas - tro - rum a - ci - es or - di - na - - -'. The fifth staff begins with a measure rest, followed by notes for 'na - ta, ut cas - tro -'.

cas - tro - rum a - ci - es or - - - di - na - ta,

- bi - lis ut cas - tro - rum a - es or - di - na - ta, —

a - ci - es or - di - na - - - ta, ut cas - tro -

ut cas - tro - rum a - ci - es or - di - na - - -

na - ta, ut cas - tro -

52

ut cas-tro - rum a - ci - es or - di -

ut cas-tro - rum a - ci - es or - di - na - - -

- rum a - ci - es or - di - na - - - ta, or - di - na -

- - - ta, ut cas-tro - rum a - ci - es or - di -

- rum a - ci - es or - - - di - na - ta, or - di -

56

na - - - ta, or - di - na - ta, or - di - na - ta?

- - - ta, or - di - na - - - ta?

8 - - - ta, or - di - na - - - ta?

8 na - - - ta, or - di - na - - - ta?

na - - - ta, or - di - na - - - ta?